



A GENERAL STATE  
OF THE  
WHITEHAVEN DISPENSARY,  
For the Year 1796.

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**I**N an Age when SCIENCE and HUMANITY combine their Influence to improve and felicitate Mankind, we behold with grateful Satisfaction the various Forms of charitable BENEFICENCE which adorn and advantage this Kingdom.

To the Prevalency of a Spirit so eminently laudable, the Existence of this Institution may be justly attributed, and its

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DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS ardently trust, the Effects immediately resulting from it have, by an exact Compliance with their Regulations, been equally promotive of the general Good : for if to alleviate the Cares and distressful Feelings of Penury, augmented by Disease, or suffering from unforeseen Accident, (a most frequent and anxious Occurrence)---If to render the Poor Man's Increase of Family more secure and less burthensome to him, preventing also the Fatality of a destructive Contagion, by artificially and benignly introducing it :---If to supply regular Attendance and necessary Cordials in EPIDEMIC DISORDERS :---If to restore SUSPENDED ANIMATION, and rescue from premature Death : or, if again, as an ultimate and supreme Designation, to mitigate the Virulency and arrest the Progress of the " wide wasting Pestilence" of malignant Fever : (that acutest possible Calamity) --If all, or if any, of these are important Considerations ; they can, through the Medium of this salutary Establishment be, in many Respects, amply accomplished :---The Affluent and Benevolent contributing to its Support will, consequently, feel themselves happy in thus efficaciously conveying *Medical* and *Surgical* Relief to, perhaps, the greatest Objects of human Commiseration.

The above brief Intimations of the principal Scheme of this DISPENSARY may suitably lead to a Detail of the Distempers ; especially those epidemically prevailing, which have taken Place in the Course of this Year.

Soon after our last ANNIVERSARY MEETING, the Salubrity of this Country was interrupted by the unexpected Recurrence of the *Natural Small Pox*. A young Man, who received the Contagion in *London*, where it then generally raged, had been, on the 9th of *July*, lodged, at a late Hour of the Night, in *Tangier-street*. His Symptoms were supposed to be those of Inflammatory Fever ; but the Appearance of numerous florid Eruptions in the Morning indicated the Nature of the Malady, and its fatal Tendency. As the Warmth and Moisture of the Weather might be deemed improper for the artificial Introduction  
of

of the Disease, every PROPHYLACTIC Endeavour was diligently employed to prevent its Diffusion in the Neighbourhood, yet to no Purpose ; many Infants being designedly brought within the Sphere of Infection.

The Practice of INOCULATION, now unavoidably necessary, was adopted with great Readiness ; the lower Class of People earnestly requesting their Children should immediately experience its Benefits :---173 were then inoculated ; all of whom, soliciting little medical Assistance, perfectly recovered. These, added to 906 previously attended, since the Opening of this CHARITY, form a List of 1079 Patients ; in which, we fortunately find, a solitary unsuccessful Case (cruelly treated by its Mother) only appears. The *Small Pox* afterwards prevailed at different Periods and distant Situations of the Town. Of the first seven Objects of its Virulency, three died ; and of the Whole (41) in the Proportion of 1 to 9.---Several, suffering an highly malignant Species, admitted a tedious and painful Recovery. The Parents of the Children were oft disobedient to the Instructions prescribed : to apply Heat, and exhibit Cordials, was a frequent, most injurious Practice ; occasioning the Number and Confluency of the Eruptions ; to which every unfavourable Circumstance, and the Hazard of a fatal Event, might be imputed.

A few Cases of ERYSIPELAS, chiefly occupying the Face and Neck, with sometimes an alarming Determination to the Brain, appeared in the Spring. Unconnected with the epidemic Contagions which might occasionally obtain, and certainly inflammatory, they seemed to arise from sudden Exposure to Cold, when heated by Exercise. A strict Observance of the various Articles of the cooling Regimen readily subdued them, especially copious Blood-lettings and saline Purgatives, or gentle Laxatives ; adapted in their Power and Repetition to the Violence of the Symptoms.

The *Measles* succeeded the *Small Pox* in the Month of November, and continued prevalent in this Town and its Vicinity till the



the following Spring. During the Intensity of the Winter's Frost, the inflammatory Symptoms, affecting sometimes the Eyes, but chiefly the Lungs, were most urgent; the latter, when occurring in the advanced Periods of the Disease, proved generally mortal. It was indeed difficult to persuade the Patients or their Relatives to permit the requisite medical Attentions; particularly *Blood-letting* and *Blistering*; which, in such Circumstances, could be always palliative, and might become curative Expedients.

These Symptoms have been oft observed to dangerously distinguish the Crisis of such Complaints, especially in young Subjects: but, by the above Evacuations, were sensibly mitigated; and for the most Part totally removed. We had, in *December* and *January*, several Proofs of their immediate beneficial Influence, and of the Fatality which ensued, where they had been neglected. Four Children suffered a similar State of Malignancy, threatening instant Dissolution: Three of these, not admitting any professional Assistance, were Victims to its Violence; One only recovering, by whom the proper REGULATIONS were obediently executed. In Regard to this Disease, it may be noticed, that its present Symptoms are frequently much less important than its future long-protracted Consequences: Determinations to the Lungs being apt to induce a Tendency to *consumptive* Distempers.

The only other acute Diseases (perhaps the most interesting) which required the Aids of this Charity, were CONTAGIOUS FEVERS. To anticipate and prevent their Introduction and Communication has been always the zealous Endeavour of its Medical Conductors. To the Prophylactics already attested by Experience, and which were formerly particularized, especially the Explosion of Gunpowder, and its Combination with a concentrated Vegetable Acid, the NITROUS FUMIGATION was beneficially admitted. Dr. CARMICHAEL SMITH, its ingenious Inventor, describes the simple chemical Process of evolving it from Nitre by means of the Vitrolic Acid, in Order to abundantly

dantly diffuse the Vapour in contaminated Places. \* This Expedient has been usefully employed whenever infectious Disease was known, from the Numbers who suffered it, or the unavoidable Confinement of their Abodes, to virulently obtain. It hath been, therefore, deemed highly applicable to correct, destroy, and extirpate the Power of Contagion in Hospitals, Jails, and Ships of War, where pestilential Fevers are observed to effect the most dreadful Ravages.

As the DISPENSARY District had been long, in a great Measure, free from the Influence of such Epidemics, no Opportunity of employing this preservative Mean occurred till the Month of *October*; when a Girl just recovering from *Nervous Fever*, in an adjacent Village, conveyed it to a large Family, inhabiting a populous and confined Situation. The Mother and six Children were immediately affected; the Husband and a Lodger soon after experiencing this Malady. Under similar Circumstances we can rarely avert the baneful Tendency of Contagion, or prevent its Fatality. In these Cases, happily, the prophylactic and curative Measures became equally successful; the copious Effusion of Nitrous Air inducing the former, and a regular Course of Tonics (of which the Bark, Wine, and Opiates were the chief) accomplishing the latter. With great Probability the Efficacy of both might arise from the constant Attentions of a judicious Nurse-keeper.

Several (49) Admissions, in the same Species of Fever, took Place during the Winter and Spring: the only unsuccessful one suffered the Effects of previous Debility, and had been attended to at a late Period of the Disease.

\* The Mode in which the Nitrous Vapour was raised and applied in the Hospital, by Dr. SMITH, was by putting Sand, previously heated, into Quart Earthen Pipkins, immersing in each a common Tea Cup containing Half an Ounce of strong Vitriolic Acid, and as much Nitre in Powder. The Pipkins were carried through the Wards, and about the Beds of the Sick; the Bearer constantly stirring the Mixture in the Cups, with a Glass Spatula.

The Fumigation was practised twice in a Day; once only being found insufficient to extinguish the Contagion.

With Regard to the CHRONIC Patients, especially the asthmatic, dropfical, and rheumatic, many of these may be accounted Cases of General Weakness, arising from incessant Labour, in damp Situations, and could only expect their painful Affections occasionally palliated.

To that frequent and rapid Succession of excessive Heat and intense Cold, which occurred in the Month of May, might the almost universal Prevalency of a late *cattarhal Affection* be very probably attributed. Purely inflammatory, it appeared in every Regard similar to those *Influenzas* which have repeatedly visited Europe in the Course of this Century; and to which the DISPENSARY REPORTS of 1788, 1792, and 1793, briefly refer. Their Symptoms, generally mild, were always relieved, and for the most Part removed, by the usual demulcent Pectorals, plentiful Dilution, and the Encouragement of a moderate equable State of Perspiration. Medical Assistance was seldom required by the Objects of this Charity, who suffered it; the chief Danger depending upon the Excitement or Aggravation of constitutional, especially consumptive, Maladies.

The Facts recorded in the Annals of this INSTITUTION so clearly and forcibly evince its UTILITY, that Reasoning and Argument in its Favour might be deemed almost totally superfluous. They will, we trust, induce a Continuance of those voluntary and ample Contributions which have hitherto sustained this benign Undertaking, and are absolutely necessary to ensure its present, or future, Stability.

No Act of Liberality can exceed that which obviates or relieves the WOES of DISEASE, in the ABODE of POVERTY: for if these Woes are poignantly felt where Affluence, by its various Luxuries, can furnish every requisite Comfort, must they not admit a scarce supportable Augmentation, when the Cares of extreme Penury are also experienced? Blessed with the Advantages which distinguish the former Situation, we can conjecture no Idea of the Sufferings accompanying the latter. The Eye that beholds such Distress, and the Heart that compassionates its

its Pungency, will prompt the Hand of Munificence to generously expand its Succours, and administer immediate Relief; very probably with the fervent Regret that it was not in their Power to be *more* bountiful, or secure an uninterrupted Supply of it. We hope, however, that the liberal and more general Aid of the Wealthy and Humane will enable the DISPENSARY to accomplish and extend its numerous salutary Obligations, and long remain an Asylum to the Sick and Needy, from those complicated Solicitudes, to which their laborious Occupations and improper Modes of Living unavoidably expose them. These, though we cannot remove, may, by timely Medicinal or Surgical Interposition, be sensibly alleviated.

With Regard to the OPULENT and CHARITABLE, who patronise and support this Endowment, may the Blessings of Health and Prosperity abundantly recompense their laudable Exertions!—May the Gratifications of Beneficence (the most exalted our Nature is capable of) amply repay a strict Compliance with its sacred Duties!—Frequent Experience will suggest the Intimation, That in supplying the Necessities of these distressed Objects, whilst they obey the positive Mandates, and indulge the finest Feelings of Humanity; they, at the same Time, secure to themselves a reversionary, not less exquisite than permanent, Compensation; fulfilling, most assuredly, the impressive Maxim of an ancient Father ;

“ This is the Canon of complete Christianity: This its exact  
 “ Boundary and Summit of Perfection,—*to seek those Things that*  
*“ conduce to the PUBLIC GOOD.”*



An ACCOUNT of the PATIENTS admitted, from  
JUNE 13th, 1796, to JUNE 12th, 1797.

Recommended and Registered, (of whom 640 were attended in their own Habitations)	1681
Midwifery Cafes	72
Trivial Incidents	1712
Children prepared for the Small Pox	300
Persons inoculated for the Small Pox	173

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3938

Patients remaining upon the Books, June 13, 1796, 216

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4154

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The STATE of the REGISTERS.

Cured	1761
Relieved	43
Incurable	28
Irregular	2
Dead	37
Remaining upon the Books	199

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2070

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Total



Total Number of PATIENTS admitted since the Institution of this CHARITY, *June 30, 1783.*

In 1783 . . .	2057	
In 1784 . . .	2644	
In 1785 . . .	3034	
In 1786 . . .	2708	
In 1787 . . .	2521	Cured . . . 22945
In 1788 . . .	2129	Relieved . . . 740
In 1789 . . .	5996	Incurable . . . 311
In 1790 . . .	3721	Irregular . . . 28
In 1791 . . .	2672	Dead . . . 673
In 1792 . . .	2806	Remain on the Books 199
In 1793 . . .	3248	
In 1794 . . .	3589	
In 1795 . . .	3426	
In 1796 . . .	3938	
	<u>44489</u>	<u>24896</u>

The Number of Patients admitted (as by the preceding List) . . . . . 44489

Registered Patients . . . . .	24896
Midwifery Objects . . . . .	1174
Trivial Cases . . . . .	18419
	<u>Total 44489</u>

# CONTRIBUTIONS.

*The DIRECTORS of this CHARITY gratefully announce a Compi-  
ment of various CHEMICAL ARTICLES, from THOMAS  
SIMPSON, Esq. of Newcastle.*

## SUBSCRIBERS.

	A.	£.	s.	d.
Rev. Richard Armitstead	.	0	10	6
	B.			
W. Brownrigg, M. D. F. R. S.	Ormathwaite	2	2	0
Anthony Benn, Esq.	Henfingham	3	3	0
Mr. John Beck	.	1	1	0
Robert Blakeney, Esq.	.	1	1	0
Mr. John Bateman	.	0	10	6
Mr. William Birkhead	.	0	10	6
Mr. William Bowes	.	0	10	6
Mr. Isaac Bragg	.	0	10	6
Mr. John Birkett	.	0	10	6
Mrs. Richard Bowman	.	0	10	6
Mr. Richard Bowes	.	0	10	6
Mr. Robert Baldridge	.	0	5	0
Mr. Henry Bragg, Parton	.	0	5	0
	C.			
J. C. Curwen, Esq.	Workington Hall	5	5	0
Rev. Charles Cobbe Church	.	1	1	0
Henry Crosthwaite, M. D.	.	1	1	0
Mr. Walter Chambre	.	0	10	6
Mr. John Clementson	.	0	5	0
Mr. Robert Carter	.	0	5	0

Carried forward £ 20 8 6

## SUBSCRIBERS.

Brought over £ 20 8 6  
D.

John Dixon, Esq.	.	.	.	.	2	2	0
Mr. Peter Dixon	.	.	.	.	1	1	0
Joshua Dixon, M. D.	.	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mr. John Douglas	.	.	.	.	0	10	6
Mr. John Dunn	.	.	.	.	0	5	0

F.

Mr. Thomas Fisher	:	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mr. Isaac Foster	.	.	.	.	0	10	6

G.

Mr. Benjamin Gilliat	.	.	.	.	1	1	0
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H.

Rev. Wilfrid Hudleston	.	.	.	.	2	2	0
John Hartley, Esq.	.	.	.	.	2	2	0
Thomas Hartley, Esq. Gill Foot	.	.	.	.	2	2	0
John Hamilton, Esq.	.	.	.	.	2	2	0
Messrs. Hornby, Bell, and Birley	.	.	.	.	2	2	0
Samuel Harman, Esq. Linethwaite	.	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mr. Joseph Harris, Surgeon	.	.	.	.	1	1	0
† Thomas Hartley, jun. Esq.	.	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mr. William Harrison	.	.	.	.	0	10	6
† Mr. Peter Hodgson	.	.	.	.	0	10	6
Mr. James Hall	.	.	.	.	0	10	0
Mr. John Huddleston	.	.	.	.	0	5	0
Mr. Benjamin Harris	.	.	.	.	0	5	0

J.

Edmund Lamplugh Irton, Esq. Irton Hall	.	.	.	.	2	2	0
Thomas Irwin, Esq. Moss Side	.	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mr. Edward Johnston	.	.	.	.	1	1	0
† Mr. John Johnston	.	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mr. Henry Jefferson	.	.	.	.	0	10	6

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Carried forward £ 49 10 0

## SUBSCRIBERS.

Brought over				£ 49	10	0
K.						
Rev. James Kirkpatrick	.	.		1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick	.	.		0	5	0
L.						
Sir Wilfrid Lawfon, Baronet, Brayton				5	5	0
Henry Lutwidge, Esq.	.	.	.	2	2	0
Thomas Lutwidge, Esq.	.	.	.	1	1	0
William Lewthwaite, Esq.	.	.		1	1	0
Mr. Richard Ledger	.	.	.	0	10	6
Mr. John Lancaster	.	.	.	0	10	6
Mr. John Litt, Nether End	.	.		0	10	6
M.						
William Moore, Esq.	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mr. Edward Moore, Mercer	.	.		1	1	0
Rev. Timothy Martin	.	.	.	0	10	6
Mr. George Miller	.	.	.	0	10	6
P.						
Mr. Samuel Potter	.	.	.	1	11	6
Mr. Peter Peele, Diffington	.	.		1	1	0
Mr. Prest, Druggist, York	.	.		1	1	0
Mr. Joseph Piper	.	.	.	0	10	6
Messrs. William and Edward Perry	.	.		0	10	6
Mr. Thomas Park, Mercer	.	.		0	10	6
R.						
† George Richardson, Esq.	.	.		1	1	0
Mr. George Rayson, Druggist, Leeds	.	.		1	1	0
Mr. John Rumney	.	.	.	0	10	6
Mr. William Rothery, Morresby	.	.		0	10	6
Mrs. Richmond	.	.	.	0	10	6
Mr. Ebenezer Reed	.	.	.	0	5	0
Mr. John Richardson	.	.	.	0	5	0
Carried forward				£ 74	8	0



## S U B S C R I B E R S.

Brought over £ 74 8 0

## S.

J. T. Senhouse, Esq. Calder Abbey	.	.	.	2	2	0
† Royal Union Society	.	.	.	2	2	0
Mr. Alexander Spittall	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mr. George Stalker, Morresby	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mr. Robert Sanderfon	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mr. Andrew Spittall	.	.	.	1	1	0
Messrs. Sutcliffe, Druggists, York	.	.	.	1	1	0
Miss Senhouse	.	.	.	0	10	6
John Sarjeant, Esq.	.	.	.	0	5	0

## T.

Mr. Ebenezer Tipping	.	.	.	0	5	0
Mrs. Telfer	.	.	.	0	5	0

## V.

Mr. George Vickers	.	.	.	0	10	6
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## W.

John Wordsworth, Esq.	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mr. John Ware	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mr. Mark Wylie, Druggist	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mrs. Wetherald, Wigton	.	.	.	1	1	0
Mrs. Watts	.	.	.	0	10	6
Mr. Witherington	.	.	.	0	10	6
Mr. William Wilfon	.	.	.	0	10	6
Mr. Christopher Williamson	.	.	.	0	10	6
Mr. Joseph Wood	.	.	.	0	10	6
Rev. David Williamson	.	.	.	0	5	0
Mr. Jonathan Wills	.	.	.	0	5	0

Carried forward £ 92 19 6

## S U B S C R I B E R S.

				Brought over	£ 92	19	6
				Y.			
Mr. Peter How Younger	.	.	.		1	1	0
Total Subscriptions	.	.	.		94	0	6
In the Charity Box	.	.	.		2	4	8
Cash Lent	.	.	.		100	0	0
Interest of Ditto	.	.	.		5	0	0
Balance with the Treasurer last Year	.	.	.		17	0	7
				£.	218	5	9
Disbursements	.	.	.		152	19	8
Balance in favour of the Charity				£.	65	6	1

New Subscriptions are thus marked † And Augmentations thus ‡

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Drugs and Medicines	.	.	.	57	12	10
Midwifery Expences	.	.	.	7	17	6
Printing and Stationary	.	.	.	7	14	1
Wine	.	.	.	11	5	4
Spirit for Tinctures	.	.	.	1	1	6
Nurse Keeper	.	.	.	4	1	0
Coals, Candles, Attendance, Herbs, Phials,						
Carriage of Drugs, Leather, Leaches, and						
fundry small Articles	.	.	.	17	12	5
House Rent	.	.	.	5	5	0
Apothecary's Salary and Gratuity	.	.	.	40	10	0
Total Disbursements	.	.	.	152	19	8

SUBSCRIPTIONS

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in at the TREASURER's; at Mr. WARE's PRINTING OFFICE; and at the DISPENSARY.

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Blank Letters of Recommendation may be had at the Dispensary.

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All Persons who are disposed to contribute by WILL to this CHARITY, are requested to do it in the following Manner :

*" I give and bequeath to A. B. and C. D. the Sum of  
upon trust that they do pay the same to the TREASURER of the Whitehaven  
Dispensary : which Sum of I desire may be applied  
towards carrying on the benevolent Designs of the said CHARITY."*

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### *An Abstract from the principal Regulations.*

The peculiar objects of this charity are the sick and lame poor, who can derive no benefit from any other similar institution. Domestic servants and apprentices must by no means become Dispensary patients.

The persons coming accurately under the above description are to be admitted by a letter of recommendation, signed by a subscriber, and addressed to the medical officers of the Dispensary. In case, however, of accidents, or very urgent affections, where delay may be attended with dangerous consequences, proper objects will receive assistance, upon application, without a letter of recommendation.

That proper objects, when affected with trivial diseases, receive the benefits of this charity without any recommendation.

That governors and qualified subscribers be entitled to recommend an unlimited number of patients, suffering epidemical diseases.

That the sick poor, residing in the country, are only to be recommended by the governors, and qualified subscribers of their respective parishes.

A general state of the Dispensary will be annually published, containing a list of its benefactors and subscribers, the amount of their contributions, and that of the particular expences; the number of patients admitted; the diseases they suffered, and their terminations, with whatever other circumstance may occasionally appear expedient to demonstrate or promote the utility of this charity.

OFFICERS.

# OFFICERS for the YEAR 1797.

## PRESIDENT.

The Right Honourable James Earl of Lonsdale.

## VICE PRESIDENTS.

John Christian Curwen, Esq.—Anthony Benn, Esq.  
 William Brownrigg, M. D. F. R. S.—Rev. Wilfrid Hudleston.  
 Rev. C. C. Church.—Thomas Irwin, Esq.  
 William Moore, Esq.—Rev. John Myers.

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Robert Blakeney, Esq.

## SECRETARY.

Mr. Peter How Younger.

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 John Hamilton, Esq.

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 George Richardson, Esq.—Thomas Hartley, jun. Esq.  
 President of the Royal Union Society.—Mr. John Johnston.  
 Rev. James Kirkpatrick.—Henry Lutwidge, Esq.  
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Joshua Dixon, M. D.—Henry Crosthwaite, M. D.  
 John Hamilton, Esq.—Mr. Joseph Harris, Surgeon.

## PHYSICIAN.

Joshua Dixon, M. D.

## SURGEON EXTRAORDINARY.

John Hamilton, Esq.

## SURGEONS.

Messrs. Harris and Crosthwaite.

## APOTHECARY.

Mr. Richardson Thompson.



# A SYSTEMATIC ARRANGEMENT OF THE PRECEDING DISEASES, WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE EVENTS.

	Under 2 Years.	Between 2 and 5 Years.	5 and 10	10 and 15	15 and 20	20 and 30	30 and 40	40 and 50	50 and 60	60 and 70	70 and 80	80 and 90	P Cured.	A Relieved	T Incubable.	I Irregular.	E Dead.	N Remaining upon the Books.	T Total.	S.
<b>I. FEBRILE DISEASES.</b>																				
Intermittent Fever - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Nervous Fever - - -	1	3	10	9	3	5	5	5	6	1	0	0	48	0	0	0	1	0	49	
Worm Fever - - -	1	16	52	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	6	80	
External Inflammation - -	0	2	7	4	9	7	12	11	3	1	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	3	56	
Gangrene - - -	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
Inflammation of Eyes - -	1	4	12	9	2	8	4	10	5	0	1	0	49	0	0	0	0	7	56	
Inflammatory Sore Throat	0	0	2	1	6	8	4	0	1	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	4	22	
Croup - - -	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Inflammation of the Lungs	0	2	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	1	3	15	
Acute Rheumatism - - -	0	0	0	1	3	4	13	7	1	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	4	29	
Chronic Rheumatism - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	4	4	2	3	5	2	0	0	7	17	
Inflammatory Eruptions - -	0	3	7	8	6	11	6	5	2	3	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	5	51	
Erysipelas - - -	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	10	
Natural Small Pox - - -	3	2	10	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	5	0	41	
Inoculated Small Pox - -	97	58	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173	0	0	0	0	0	173	
Chicken Pox - - -	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Measles - - -	40	1	96	54	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	199	0	0	0	2	1	202	
Hæmorrhages - - -	0	0	2	0	4	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	5	12	
Consumption - - -	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	5	
Abortion - - -	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
After Pains - - -	0	0	0	0	3	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	3	22	
Catarrh - - -	0	1	1	0	2	1	3	2	1	2	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	
Epidemic Catarrh - - -	0	7	9	7	15	18	20	19	6	2	0	1	63	0	0	0	0	41	104	
Dysentery - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
<b>II. NERVOUS DISEASES.</b>																				
Head Ach - - -	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	2	3	1	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	2	14	
Palsy - - -	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	
Indigestion - - -	0	0	0	0	8	29	35	29	8	7	1	0	101	0	0	0	0	16	117	
Flatulency - - -	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	16	72	
Convulsions - - -	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	6	
Asthma - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	7	1	3	4	1	0	6	10	24	
Hooping Cough - - -	3	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	14	
Colic - - -	0	0	0	1	3	9	13	7	6	2	1	0	41	0	0	0	2	1	44	
Diarrhæa - - -	0	1	1	1	2	9	6	8	3	2	1	0	27	0	0	2	0	5	34	
Hysteria - - -	0	0	0	1	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	8	
Infanthy - - -	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	
<b>III. DISEASES of the HABIT.</b>																				
Chronic Weakness - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	6	2	4	2	0	0	2	10	18	
Dropfy - - -	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	6	
Scrophula - - -	0	0	2	4	1	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	2	4	0	0	7	15	
Lues Venerea - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Jaundice - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
<b>IV. LOCAL DISEASES.</b>																				
Gravel - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	
Cancer - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	
Rupture - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	
Fistula - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Scorbutic Eruptions - - -	3	43	31	20	14	15	22	12	5	2	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	17	167	
Scald Head - - -	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	
Wounds - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	2	63	
Contusions - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	1	5	98	
Ulcers - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	4	0	0	4	20	
Fractures - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	6	
Sprains - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	1	36	
Burns - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	1	82	
Abcesses - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	1	21	
													1588	18	17	2	30	199	1854	

## A Tabular Statement of the Continued FEVER Cases, from June 30, 1783, to June 12, 1797.

	Under 2 Years	Between 2 & 5	5 & 10	10 & 15	15 & 20	20 & 30	30 & 40	40 & 50	50 & 60	60 & 70	70 & 80	Cured.	Dead.	Total.
1783	5	10	9	4	6	18	10	4	4	3	2	75	1	76
1784	20	42	64	47	34	49	60	49	19	9	8	401	9	410
1785	8	42	71	48	21	48	40	36	21	15	1	350	20	370
1786	0	3	6	10	7	16	18	20	6	4	1	91	6	97
1787	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	5	3	2	0	21	1	22
1788	0	4	8	6	7	10	6	9	1	2	0	53	7	60
1789	0	10	13	18	8	19	15	13	6	0	0	103	2	105
1790	2	19	42	50	40	39	48	27	12	8	1	288	21	309
1791	3	5	6	8	7	9	13	15	5	2	1	74	5	79
1792	0	0	2	2	1	8	0	4	0	0	0	17	2	19
1793	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	7	3	10
1794	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	0	0	0	13	1	14
1795	0	1	2	0	2	0	9	3	4	0	0	28	2	30
1796	1	3	10	9	3	5	5	5	6	1	0	48	1	49
total	39	139	234	216	140	229	227	196	88	46	15	1569	81	1650



